BRIEF OUTLINE OF ITS SEVEN. TEEN ARTICLES.

Disposition of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines-Commercial Treaty Will Not Be Effected Until the Peace Agreement Is Ratified.

Extraordinary precautions were maintained by both the peace commissions to preserve secrecy as to the contents of the treaty. Each commission has two copies, but even the commission attaches were not permitted to peruse the documents. The State Department was advised that the text of the treaty is entirely too long to send by telegraph, so a copy will be mailed or brought to Washington by the American peace commissioners. The department's advices are that the treaty consists of 600 typewritten pages, probably the longest document of the kind in the world's history. The correspondent of the Associated Press obtained from a source usually reliable the following outline of the treaty:

Article 1 provides for the relin-

quishment of Cuba. Article 2 provides for the cession

of Porto Rico. Article 3 provides for the cession of the Philippines for \$20,000,000 as

compensation. Article 4 embraces the plans for the cession of the Philippines, including the return of Spanish pris-

oners in the hands of the Tagalos. Article 5 deals with the cession of barracks, war materials, arms, stores, buildings and all property pertaining to the Spanish administration in the Philippines.

Article 6 is a renunciation by both nations of their respective claims against each other and the citizens of each other.

Article 7 grants to Spanish trade and shipping in the Philippines the same treatment as American trade and shipping for a period of ten

Article 8 provides for the release of all prisoners of war held by Spain and of all prisoners held by her for political offenses committed in the colonies acquired by the Unit-

Article 9 guarantees the legal rights of Spaniards remaining in

Article 10 establishes the religious freedom of the Philippines and guarantees to all churches equa

Article 11 provides for the composition of courts and other tribunals in Porto Rico and Cuba.

Article 12 provides for the administration of justice in Porto Rico and Cuba.

Article 13 provides for the continnance for five years of Spanish copyrights in the ceded territories, giving Spanish books admittance free of duty.

Article 14 provides for the establishment of consulates by Spain in the ceded territories.

Article 15 grants to Spanish commerce in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines the same treatment as to American for ten years, Spanish shipping to be treated as coasting

Article 16 stipulates that the obligations of the United States to Spanish citizens and property in Cuba shall terminate with the withdrawal of the United States authorities from the island.

Article 17 provides that the treaty must be ratified within six months from the date of signing by the respective governments in order to be

binding. For some time to come the United States and Spain must get along without any treaty to regulate commerce between the two countries. An effort was made at Paris to secure an arrangement with the Spanish commissioners looking to the rebe replaced by others, but this having failed, no negotiations for new commercial treaties will be undertaken before ratification of the peace treaty.

WALL'S SLAYER CAPTURED.

Was Being He'd on a Charge of Burglary at Spokane, Wash.

A prisoner in the county jail at Spokane, Wash., awaiting trial on a charge of burglary, and who is also accused of having shot ex-Alder-



man Davidson while in the act of highway that city a month ago, has been positively identified as being Otto Mattias, a coal miner, wanted at Staunton, Ill., for the murder of H. W. Wall, a wealthy citi-

OTTO MATTIAS. zen of that place, on Aug. 16 last. For this crime a reward of \$2,000 was offered for Mattias' arrest. The prisoner, who gave his name as Fred Wood, was identified by Dr. P. A. Hoxsey of Spokane, who was in Staunton when the crime was committed, and who knows the prisoner.

OUEEN LIL GIVES UP FIGHT.

Will Not Ask a Pension from the of the insurgents. United States,

It is announced through her friends that ex-Queen Liliuokalani will neither seek IIII nor accept a pension from the United States Government. She is said to be reconciled to the situation, and asks nothing in compensation for the loss of her throne. She intends, it is said, to devote her energies to securing her claims to the crown lands in order that she make adequate provision for her niece, Princess tions for the benefit of Hawaii and Ha- men.

12TH U. S. GOES TO MANILA.

Regiment at Jefferson Barracks Ordered to Philippines.

Orders were Thursday issued by the War Department to the Twelfth United States infantry, at Jefferson barracks, to be presented with an elegant loving cup of carrots. Mo., to proceed to San Francisco in time by the officers who served under her husto embark on the transport Scandia on band. her next trip to Manila. Upon the arrival of the Twelfth at Manila it is probable that one of the first volunteer regiments to arrive at the Philippines will return to the United States on the Scan-

PRESIDENT IN THE SOUTH.

Heads the Monster Military and Civic

Jubilee Parade at Atlanta. The second day of the Atlanta peace jubilee opened auspiciously. The crowds were enormous, excursion trains arriving at short intervals from all directions. The ovation given President McKinley at the capitol the previous day by the members of the Legislature was the greatest reception ever given an American citizen in Atlanta, and his speech having relation to the care of Confederate dead fired the hearts of Southerners with admiration for the chief executive. The President in is speech said:

Sectional lines no longer mar the map of he United States. The Union is once more the common atlas of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace, with new glories, which your sons and ours this year have added to its sacred folds. The memory of the dead will be a precious legacy and the disabled will be the nation's care.

A nation which cares for its disabled soldiers, as we have always done, will never lack defenders. The national cemeteries What an army of silent sentinels we have, and with what lovin ... tuelr graves are our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to and defend a ship canal. The President graves were made we differed widely about the future of this Government, these differences were long ago settled by the arbitra- complete it. ment of arms; and the time has now come, in the evolution of sentiment and feeling under the providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confed-

erate soldiers. The cordial feeling now happily existing justification it is found in the gallant loyalty to the Union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the year just passed by the sons and grandsons of these heroic dead. tion to postpone. Messrs. Berry and What a glorious future awalts us if unitedly, wisely and bravely we face the new problems now pressing upon us, determined to solve them for right and humanity!"

The feature of the second day of the jubilee was the monster civic and military parade. Six thousand infantry, 10,000 school children, 400 carriages containing 1.600 people, 1.000 members of secret orders, 500 Confederate veterans, under command of Gen. Joe Wheeler, 1,000 laboring men, 100 officers and marshals, 12 lating to seamen. All the amendments bands, 100 Grand Army men, a squad of policemen, 200 mounted police, members of the Young Men's Christian Association in the parade.

Gen. Joe Wheeler and his band of cavalrymen who followed him through the civil war, and the wizened leader at times was compelled to force his horse through throngs of would-be worshipers who blocked his path.

WARSHIPS FOR THE PACIFIC.

Yosemite Will Join Dewey's Fleet Badger Goes to Hawaii.

Suez canal and the latter via Cape Horn. utilized to earry troops back and forth.

BIG DEMAND OF FILIPINOS.

000 for Release of Prisoners.

vival of the old treaties until they could insurgents are now demanding that Spain | measure until after the holidays, as had for money expended in the betterment of | Senate adjourned until Monday. the Philippine Islands.

NEED FIFTY THOUSAND MEN.

This Number Will Be Required to Maintain Order in Cuba.

Adjt, Gen. Corbin told the House Military Committee that the Cuban evacuation commission, Gens. Wade and Butler and Rear Admiral Sampson, stated robbery committed in that an army of 50,000 men was requisite to maintain order in Cuba.

Maj. Gen. Miles appeared before the Senate Appropriations Committee and was questioned regarding important items in the war deficiency bill.

CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON.

Aguinaldo's Staff Chief Arrested for Smuggling Arms Into Luzon.

The steamship Alameda, which arrived at San Francisco Wednesday, brought news of the arrest at Manila of Col. L. M. Johnson, chief of Aguinaldo's staff and an old Honolulu resident, for high treason. He will be tried by United States court martial. Johnson is charged with smuggling 40,000 small arms and four Krupp guns into the island of Luzon for the use



The army of occupation at Porto Rico is expected to be reduced to 5,000 men.

The whole number of American troops Kainlani, and establish or endow institu- to be sent to Cuba will not exceed 25,000 The guard around the imperial palace at

Berlin has been doubled, and no one is allowed to enter the court yard. Colored Editor Manley, who was com-

pelled to leave Wilmington, N. C., will publish his paper in New York.

ing States have figured out that the town institution. It is now the property evacuation commissioners concerning

John Grady, an employe of the Bald- upper and nether millstones, using water great deal to do with the determination day, but then, of course, that was long apiece each year. win Hotel at San Francisco, died from as a motive power. heart failure.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House-Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch-Questions of Mo ment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

When the Senate reassembled on Monday Senator Vest made a speech in opposition to teritorial expansion, and Senator Morgan began the debate on the Nicaragua Canal bill. The House spent the larger part of the day on District of Co lumbia affairs. The bill to relieve the condition of American seamen was taken up, but nothing was accomplished. Rep resentative Hepburn of Iowa introduced a bill authorizing the President to acquire for those who fell in battle are proof that by purchase from the State of Costa Rica the dead as well as the living have our love. and Nicaragua full ownership, jurisdiction and sovereignty of such land as may kept! Every soldler's grave made during be desirable and necessary to construct American valor. And while when those is also directed to construct such a canal and the bill appropriates \$140,000,000 t

In the Senate on Tuesday the Nicara gua Canal bill was discussed, Mr. Turpic making the principal speech in opposition, declaring it is in the interest of the Mari time Company, which he characterized as between the North and the South prompts a fraud and bankrupt. He moved a postthis gracious act, and if it needed further ponement until after the holiday recess Mr. Morgan defended the bill and the Maritime Company and opposed the mo Rawlins both offered amendments materially affecting the bill. Mr. Morrill supported the bill authorizing the pur chase of a site for a Supreme Court build ing, and this and several other bills were passed. In the House the District o Columbia appropriation bill was passed without a single amendment. The bill carries \$6,359,950. The House also passed the Senate bill to amend the laws re-

On Wednesday Mr. Danford (Ohio) chairman of the Immigration Commit and Ministers' Evangelical Association, tee, tried to secure consideration of the 200 members of the Capital City Club and Lodge immigration bill, but the House Fulton Club, the Atlanta fire department | declined, 100 to 103, to take it up. Mr and representatives of 500 civic organiza- De Armond (Mo.) make a speech on the tions from all parts of the South took part | decadence of the privilege of debate in the House, and held Speaker Reed re-The President and other distinguished sponsible. The Speaker replied with a guests in carriages were at the head of sarcastic speech, in which he referred to the pageant. They were escorted by the the complaints of John Randolph in the Third New Jersey and Fifteenth Pennsyl- early days of the century to show that vania regiments, which came from their the same remonstrances were made then winter camp at Athens for the occasion. that were being heard to-day. In the again in th' sthreet car'll sthretch himsilf The President was compelled to bow al- | Senate the Nicaraguan Canal bill held an' say: 'Glory be, but this is a small most continuously to the cheers from the its place as the principal subject. Speechcrowded sidewalks and the windows of es were made by Messrs, Harris, Money, the buildings along the line of march. A | Stewart and Morgan. An agreement was roar of welcome denoted the position of reached to take a vote on the Turpie postponement motion on Thursday, Other questions before the Senate were: The government's pension policy and the bill regarding registry of foreign built vessels wrecked on the American coast.

On Thursday the House surpassed all records in the expedition with which it passed the pension appropriation bill. Usually one of the most fruitful themes of acrimonious partisan debate, it was The Yosemite and the Badger have been passed in twenty minutes without critiordered to the Pacific, the former via cism, although carrying \$145,233,830, \$4,-300,000 more than the act for the current The Yosemite will go directly to Manila year. The House then began consideraand join Dewey's fleet. Its moderate tion of the bill to incorporate the Internadraught and great steaming radius espe- tional American Bank. This project was cially fit it for protracted cruises among recommended by the Pan-American Con the islands. The Badger is destined for gress in 1889. An agreement was effected duty as station ship at Hawaii, although for a vote at 3 o'clock Friday. It was it may make frequent trips between those supported in debate by Messrs. Brosius islands and San Francisco and may be (Rep., Pa.), Adams (Rep., Pa.), Lacey (Rep., Iowa), and Walker (Rep., Mass.) and opposed by Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.). Jenkins (Rep., Wis.), Driggs (Dem., N Y.), and Bartlett (Dem., Ga.). In the Insurgents Ask Uncle Sam \$20,000, | Senate the urgent deficiency appropriation bill making provision for the army There is great irritation at Madrid at and navy for the next six months dis the continued refusal of the Filipinos to placed the Nicaragua canal bill, preventrelease the Spanish prisoners, who are ing even the taking of a vote on the quessaid to exceed 10,000 in number. The tion of the postponement of the latter pay as a ransom for these prisoners the been intended. The deficiency bill was \$20,000,000 which she is to receive ac- passed after a spirited discussion, turning cording to the terms of the peace treaty principally on the point of keeping the from the United States as compensation volunteer soldiers in the service. The

Notes of Current Events.

The Archbishop of Manila will be re called to Rome on account of his opposition to American rule in the Philippines.

Mrs. Petrulia Durham has won a verdict for \$165,000 in Chicago, and says she will give \$75,000 to the Salvation army.

The first cargo to reach Philadelphia from Spain since the outbreak of the war arrived on the Norwegian steamer Kings wood last Wednesday. Rev. T. S. Simrall, pastor of the Pres

oyterian Church of Sweet Springs, Mo. was found dead in bed by his wife, who went in to wake him for the morning

Judge Schuchman of New York has ruled that the plaintiff in a breach of promise suit must prove that her charac ter has been damaged to the amount

Abner Ledford, a Georgiau, who wen to the mines in Colorado at the close of the war, was found alone dead in bed in his cabin at Cripple Creek, Colo., fron heart disease.

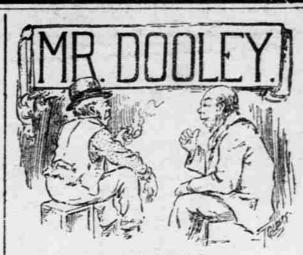
At Palestine, Texas, ex-Policeman Gus Moore fatally shot Jesus Salazar, a tamale vender, who was once a captain in the Mexican army guarding the eastle o:

The acquisition of the Philippines, Por o Rico and other outlying territory promises to develop new phases of the labor and immigration problems for the consideration and action of Congress.

Detective George Bryant shot and fa tally wounded John Russell, a 14-year-old negro thief, at Kansas City, Mo. Bryant had arrested him and found stolen goods in his possession. The boy made a break for liberty.

The steamer Culgon has sailed from Sydney, Australia, with a cargo of provisions for Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila. The cargo consisted of 5,000 car-Mrs. Sampson, wife of the admiral, is potatoes, 81 tons of onions and 22 tons

A grist mill at Watertown, Mass., it



Territorial Expansion. "Well," said Mr. Dooiey, "we've got

"Again?" said Mr. Hennessy, with

faint attempt at a joke. "Niver mind," said Mr. Dooley. "We've got th' Ph'lippeens. Th' Spanyards withdhrew to th' anti-room an' says wan: 'Let's get through.' Says another: 'I say so, too. If I et another dinner I'd bust. What do they want? 'Th' Ph'lippeens. 'Will they take thim?' 'We'll thry an' see.' An' they come out, an' says the chairman, Senyor Monte Rice, he says: 'Oh, crool an' avaricious foe,' he says, 'wretched vampires,' he says, 'that wud suck th' las' dhrop iv blood fr'm th' fallen form iv poor Spain,' he says. 'We have no other recoorse,' he says. 'We must surrinder to ye,' he says, 'th' brightest flower in th' diadem iv lovely but busted Hispynolio,' he says, 'th' Peril iv the Pass-ific is yours,' he says. 'Take it,' he says, 'onless,' he says, 'ye're such monsthers iv croolty that ye'd rayfuse,' he says. An' we've got th' Ph'lippeens, Hinnissy; we've got thim th' way Casey got the bulldog-be th' teeth.

"What're we goin' to do with thim, says ye? That shows, Hinnissy, ye're a mugwump. A mugwump's a man that always wants to know what's goin' to happen nex', an' hopes it won't. What d'ye think we're goin' to do with thim? Sthring thim an' wear thim f'r beads? Hinnissy, if all th' people in this countlry was like th' likes iv ye, they'd be on'y enough iv ye to hold a rayform meetin' an' ye'd be livin' in a baloon off th' coast iv Maine.

"As Hogan an' McKinley both says: "Th' nation's in th' hands iv th' Lord, an'll give him what assistance it can spare fr'm its other jooties.' Th' first thing to be done is to appint a sthrong ar-rmy iv officials that we can't find annything f'r in this counthry. An' ye think they'se no wan fit to conthrol a popylation iv naygurs. I tell ye, anny man that's sthrong enough to even think he can get a job turrnin' a bridge in this counthry has force enough to be king iv th' Ph'lippeens in wan year! 'Tis so. Well, some iv these la-ads'll be kilt an' some'll come home an' ly great, says the Family Doctor. The thin wan day a la-ad that's been bumped counthry afther all,' an' he'll sail away an' he won't have anny job to eat off an' he'll have to make a livin' be lickin' th' poor. benighted haythens that we've got to lift up, an' others like him'll go along afther him an' whin th' party con-vintion meets Aguinaldo O'Brien an' Perforated Don Carlos Cassidy 'll be contistin' which 'll cast th' vote iv th' imperval state iv Ph'lippeens.

"That's what'll happen, Hinnissy. 'Tis not th' la-ads th' govmint'll sind out, but th' la-ads that go out on their own hook, an' have to fight to eat. Be hivins, Hinnissy, they'll be great doin's down there whin wan iv thim opprissed an' tortured people that f'r hundhreds iv years have gay with a la-ad that's r-run a Bohemyan prim-ry in this counthry. 'Twill be like th' foolish German man that escaped fr'm jail be jumpin' frim th' roof onto a picket fence. We're a gr-reat civilizin' agent, Hinnissy, an' as Father Kelly says, 'so's th' steam roller.' An' bein' a quite man, I'd rather be behind thin in fr-ront whin th' sthreet has to be improved." "'Twill cost a power of money," said

Mr. Hennessy, the prudent. "Expand, ixpind," said Mr. Dooley, "That's a joke, an' I med it." Copyright, 1898, by the Chicago Journal.

NEW YORK IN GLOOM.

Bursting of Big Gas Tank Brings Death and Ruin.

By the bursting of a huge gas reservoir in New York seven persons were killed and at least twenty were injured. The gas tank, one of the largest in the world and 200 feet in diameter, was new. Ten workmen were testing it, and for that purpose had filled it with water. When almost full the great steel structure burst and an avalanche of water overtook the workmen, crushed the adjoining buildings, one of them a tenement, and deluged the streets with torrents of water waist deep. Iron and steel beams, bands and plates were thrown great distances, and in the flood and debris men and women

and children struggled for life. Immediately the explosion was reported the gas was shut off from the mains in that part of the city to prevent explosions and the mains from filling with water. Streets were in darkness as well as homes and stores. No one has an explanation to offer for the catastrophe. The contractor and his chief engineer were taken into custody by the police, to be held until the responsibility for the accident should be determined. They professed ignorance of the accident.

WARSHIPS GO TO HAVANA.

sions under a new definition. Sent to Protect American Interests

and Preserve Order. In consequence of the danger of serious trouble in Havana between Spaniards and Cubans, the administration decided to send warships to Havana to protect the lives and property of Americans, and to goin' along a road an' you saw a man assist in preserving order should occasion demand the interference of this Government before Spanish sovereignty in Cuba ceases. Orders were issued by the Navy Department directing the armored cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Cook; the battleship Texas, Captain Sigsbee, and the gurboat Castine, Commander Berry, to proceed to Hayana. The armored cruiser New York. Captain Chadwick, and the cruiser Topeka, Commander Cowles, are already a*

Havana. While the recent affrays in the Cuban capital had much to do with the decision of the administration to send the Brooklyn, Texas and Castine to the Cuban cap- ceeded to wash the animal. The tiger casses of mutton, 250 lambs, 125 tons of ital, there was another reason why the liked the novel sensation and quietly President and his advisers believed that a strong naval force should be assembled

The open disregard which the Spanish known to have been in use as far back as authorities are showing for the agree-The stockmen of Colorado and adjoin- 1635, when it is believed to have been a menta between the American and Spanish wolves eat \$100 worth of their property of the Waltham Savings Bank, and stil Government property that shall not be continues to grind corn by means of the removed from Cuba, doubtless had a to order the three vessels to Havana.

CHARACTER IN HANDWRITING. Easy Way to Make Accurate Analysis

of a Person's Disposition. For a little impromptu fun when a few friends happen to drop in ask each one to write any quotation that pops into his or her head and carefully sign name in full. Pen and ink are better than pencil, but the latter will answer in a pinch. If the writing is dark this shows a leaning towards athletics and a love for outdoor life and sports. If the letters are slender and faint the writer is reserved and rarely shows emotion or becomes confidential. Sloping letters indicate a very sensitive disposition, whereas, those that are straight up and down evince ability to face the world and throw off the 'slings and arrows of outrageous fortune."

Curls and loops are out of fashion nowadays, but any inclination to ornate permanship is a sure indication of a leaning toward the romantic and sentimental, while the least desire to shade a letter shows imagination and a tendency to idealize common things. If the some letter is formed differently by the same person this shows love of change. Long loops or endings to the letters indicate that the writer "wears his heart upon his sleeve," or, in other words, is trusting, non-secretive, and very fond of company. If the "y" has a specially long finish, this shows affectation, but if the same person is also careless about crossing the "ts," the combination is an unhappy one, as it points to fickleness in work and affectation. A curved cross to the "t," or the incurving of the first letters of a word shows an affectionate and goodnatured disposition if taken separately; but if the two are indulged in by the same writer it is a sign of jeal

Writing that is rather small points to cleverness, quick intuitions, a liking for one's own way, brilliant intellect and fine powers of penetration. Round, jolly, comfortable-looking letters betoken a disposition to correspond.

With these hints in mind it will be surprising to find how many caps may be found to fit ourselves and our friends.

Marvels of the Infinitely Small.

The human mind is as powerless to grasp the infinitely little as the infinitemolecules contained in a space equal in size to a pin-head are so numerous that, taking the world's population at 1,500,000,000, and assuming that each of these millions of inhabitants were to count these molecules at the rate of one a second, or 86,400 a day, no less than 1,633 years must elapse before the last molecule is reached. The tiniest object visible by the keenest human eye measures one hundred-thousandth of an inch; and yet this infinitely tiny object may contain nearly as many molecules as there are people on the earth.

If we take a cubic inch of gas and divide it into a hundred parts, each hundredth part contains from 19,000,000, 000,000,000,000 to 6,000,000,000,000,000, been undher th' ir'n heel iv th' tyrant gets | 000,000 molecules. To gain some conception of the vastness of these numbers, let us suppose that every man, woman and child living commences to count the molecules contained in the smaller number, at the rate of one per second, day and night; their stupendous task would not be complete until the middle of the year 2301. If they then proceed to count the larger number of molecules, the task will occupy them no less than 127,644 years, or a period equal to nearly twenty-two times the age of the earth according to Biblical chronology. And yet these molecules are all contained in the hundredth part of a cubic inch of gas. Is it not marvel-

The Lord's Prayer Written in a Dot. A machine has been invented which is composed of most exquisitely graduated wheels rubbing a tiny diamond point, at the end of an almost equally tiny arm, whereby one is able to write, upon glass, the whole of the Lord's prayer within a space which measures the two hundred and ninety-fourth part of an inch in length by the four hundred and fortieth part of an inch in breadth, or about the measurement of the dot over the letter "i" in common print. With this machine any one who understood operating it could write the whole 3.567,480 letters of the Bible eight times over in the space of an inch-a square inch. A specimen of this marvelous microscopic writing was enlarged by photography, and every letter and point was perfect and could be read with ease.-Saturday

Prima Facie Evidence.

Old things often take on new impres-

Evening Post.

A certain learned judge, famous for his brogue and his wit, was asked by a juryman what was prima facie evidence. The judge replied in his broadest Hibernian:

"Supposin', me good man, you were comin' out of a public house-an' supposin' you saw him dhrawin' the shleeve of his coat across his mouth, that's prima facie evidins that he was after havin' a dhrink."-Youth's Companion

Perilous Feat of a Cossack.

A perilous feat was performed by a Cossack in a menagerie at Moscow. He was directed to clean the cages of some of the tame animals and sponge the brutes. By mistake he entered the cage of a savage tiger with a bucket of water and coolly prosubmitted, delightedly turning every part of its body to the Cossack.

The revolts of intelligence are mere dangerous than the insurrections of ig-

Solomon was the wisest man in his



Many letters and telegrams are being received by Senators and members of Congress inquiring when the bodies of the dead soldiers who lost their lives in battle in Cuba, or as the result of disease, will be sent to their late homes. It is the intention of the War Department to bring home the body of every American soldier, including those who died of yellow fever and other contagious diseases. Hermetically sealed caskets are being contracted for and sent to Cuba as rapidly as possible, but the bodies will not be disinterred until some time in February, when it is considered they can be brought here with perfect safety. The bodies of the soldiers having relatives will be turned over to them, but in instances where there are none the body will be interred at Arlington, the national cemetery, a few miles west of Washington, and the graves will be appropriately marked.

The Morgan bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal is a measure which will be pushed through Congress this session if it can be done. It provides for \$100,000,000 backing for the enterprise. This amount will be paid for the stock of a canal company, the subscription being taken at par. The Government will retain \$70,000,000 of the stock, the remainder being distributed to the Central American governments and to the Maritime Canal Company to reimburse it for money it has actually expended for prosecution of work on the canal. The Government will, therefore, be the controlling stockholder in the corporation. It will escape the technical responsibility of direct construction, while the terms of the concession, which stipulate that its right and privileges shall not be transferred to a Government or nation, will not be violated.

The funeral of Gen. Garcia was an imposing pageant. Among the participants were high officers of the Government, both civil and military, and the ministering clergymen were eminent prelates of the Catholic Church, Archbishop Ireland, Bishop O'Gorman of the diocese of Dakota and others. The President was rep resented at the funeral. Mrs. McKinley sent a floral tribute; a military escort was provided by the Secretary of War, and every possible evidence of respect and demonstration of honor was made by the United States to the hero of the Cuban revolution. The remains will be sent to Cuba on a man-of-war, with full military honors, to impress the Cubans and the Spaniards with the respect and confidence which the United States Government felt for Gen. Garcia.

If there is any one question which is asked more than any other in Washington it is, "What hour does the legislative day," of March 3 end?" This question is propounded because the life of a Congress expires at that hour once every two years. That question was settled forty-seven years ago, and this was the way it happened: March 3, 1851, at midnight, Senator Mason of Virginia, whose term expired that day and whose credentials for another term were on file, asked to have the oath administered to him, upon the ground that his right to sit under his old credentials expired at that hour. The Senate refused to allow his request and by resolution declared that the session did not expire until 12 o'clock meridian the

The Vice-President says he is a direct gainer financially by the late war and the reason he gives is a decidedly novel one. From his coming to Washington up to the outbreak of the war an average of 100 babies a month were named after him, or at least their fond parents so informed him by letter. In this particular direction his value has fallen off considerably, for the youngsters nowadays whose parents want to start them off under the halo of somebody else's name are christened Dewey, Schley, Roosevelt, Hobson and all the rest of the recent heroes of land and

A little girl who had to leave the Senate gallery the other day cried bitterly. After the big doors were closed the guardian of the star-chamber secrets asked her why she was so opposed to leaving. "Because," she stammered between sobs, "because Christmas is coming and Santa Claus was in there, and I wanted him to see me." She had been looking at Senator Stewart of Nevada.

Veterans of the civil war enter complaint that the army bill which is being framed in the House discriminates against them. They grumble loudest at the age limitations fixed in the bill and grow indignant when they talk about the disposition on the part of the new generation of Congressmen to crowd the old heroes into the background to make way for younger men.

Senator Proctor introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee, to consist of five Senators, which will visit the West Indies at the expense of the Government to inquire into the military requirements, and another junketing party is in prospect which will in all probability spend the winter months in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The most appropriate way to celebrate the capital centennial would be to erect a new residence for the President, for the White House is now so crowded that eleven clerks and typewriters are engaged in a single room, and when a state dinner is served the tables have to be spread in a main corridor.

An interesting ceremony occurred in also White House in the presentation to President McKinley for deposit in the National Museum of the flag of the United States frigate Bon Homme Richard, The presentation was made by Mrs. Harrier R. P. Stafford of Cottage City, Mass.

There are symptoms of a long debate in the Senate, the general topic to be expansion and constitutional limitations concerning colonies. The only good result of such debates is to educate be country, because they never change a votes in the Senate.